

# Thirty Pro-Germans Forced to Kiss U. S. Flag

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## DRIVE ON THE FRENCH RENEWED; BATTLE ON FRONT OF 25 MILES

### 30 PRO-GERMANS DRAGGED FROM HOMES IN OHIO CITY AND FORCED TO KISS FLAG

**600 Citizens of Coshocton Visit Sixteen Homes and Make Alleged Anti-Americans Shout "To Hell With the Kaiser."**

COSHOCTON, Ohio, March 30.—Between 500 and 600 persons late last night and early this morning visited sixteen homes in this city and forced between twenty-five and thirty alleged pro-Germans to kiss the Stars and Stripes and to say "to hell with the Kaiser."

The crowd marched through the streets four abreast with about thirty automobiles in the lead. Its work was systematic.

At the home of Frank Gregor, on the third floor of a flat building, Mrs. Gregor held the crowd off for some time with a revolver. The mob finally secured her and her husband and took them to the court house steps, where they were forced to kiss the flag and repeat the oath.

Citizens of Coshocton have been aroused for several weeks over reports that Germans of the County were holding many secret meetings in Coshocton and south of the city.

Members of the crowd, before breaking up this morning, announced that other alleged pro-German homes would be visited Monday night.

### PENALTY OF DEATH FOR ALL SPY WORK SOUGHT IN SENATE

Overman to Propose Legislation as Result of New Revelations.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The death penalty for any acts of espionage will be proposed in legislation to be brought before Congress, Senator Overman of North Carolina, active head of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said today after hearing testimony of several Government agents in charge of anti-spy work.

The sub-committee also approved an amendment to the Espionage law penalizing "attempts" to obstruct the Selective Draft Law as well as actual obstruction.

Confidential testimony regarding enemy espionage and propaganda and L. W. W. activities was given to the sub-committee today. According to Senator Overman, the Government agents said that the activities of spies are widespread throughout the country. Although the Government is taking firm steps to stop their operations, its control of the situation, it was said, is "not yet all that could be desired."

Letters—many in invisible ink—pictures and other documents seized by the Federal officers were submitted to the committee and according to members were of a most seditious and hostile character.

The sub-committee today approved an amendment to penalize use of invisible ink in correspondence and providing for seizure by the mail censors of mail matter believed to be of seditious origin.

The committee plans next Monday to report and ask immediate passage of the legislation proposed.

### SET YOUR WATCH AND CLOCK AHEAD ONE HOUR TO-NIGHT

At 1 o'clock to-morrow morning the hands on every watch and clock in the nation will be turned ahead one hour.

By this sweeping change the nation will add to its day one hour of daylight during the summer.

Don't forget to set your watch and clock one hour ahead before you go to bed to-night.

### AGREE ON FINANCE BILL.

Conferees Put Bond Issue Limit at \$3,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—An agreement on the Administration bill to create a war finance corporation, fixing its capital stock at \$500,000,000, the amount of bonds it may issue at \$1,000,000,000, and providing a voluntary system for licensing security issues was reached today by Senate and House conferees.

### GEN. BELL PASSES TEST.

Camp Upton Commander to Stay in Active Service.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell has passed his medical examination for active service, it was announced today at the War Department. He has been commander of the 77th National Army division at Camp Upton and recently returned from France.

### HOTEL FIRE IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 30.—Fire today damaged the King Edward Hotel to the extent of \$139,000. William Ward of the Relief Reconstruction Staff, was found dead in the basement. Some guests narrowly escaped, being rescued by firemen from a British battleship at a nearby dock.

### Bars Near Polls Must Close During Option Elections.

ALBANY, March 30.—Hotel bars, saloons and drinking places within one-quarter of a mile of any voting place, in communities where local option elections are to be held April 16 next, must remain closed during the hours of such elections. This ruling was made today by Herbert S. Sisson, State Commissioner of Excise.

### PERSHING LAUDED IN FRANCE FOR PLACING HIS ENTIRE ARMY AT THE DISPOSAL OF GEN. FOCH

Newspapers of All Shades of Political Opinion Greatly Impressed—All Declare It Will Have Great Effect on Result.

PARIS, March 30.—Gen. Pershing's sincere and manly words in placing at the disposal of Gen. Foch the entire resources of the American Army have gone straight to the heart of the French people, who dearly love what the French call "fine gesture."

The newspapers of all shades of opinion reflect this grateful appreciation, both by the prominence they give the incident and in their comments. Echo de Paris says that France as a whole does grateful homage to the United States. "To use the language of surgeons," the paper continues, "we may say there has been and there is more than ever today a transfusion of blood between the two countries."

"Gen. Pershing's act," says the Petit Journal, "asking so nobly to share in the honors and sacrifices of that battle of nations now in preparation is a solemn warning to the Central Empires of the grim resolve of free nations to conquer."

"Gen. Pershing's words to Gen. Foch have in their simplicity a deep meaning," says the Figaro. "They bring out the magnitude of the stake at issue. On the events of the Somme hangs not only the fate of England and France, but of civilization and progress for which Germany victorious would substitute her coarse methods of human exploitation."

"Certainly," says L'Ouvre, "the Germans did not foresee such rapid intervention. They will soon have opportunity to judge its growing importance. They shall see these new soldiers, pressing on in serried ranks, impatient to try their virgin weapons. Turning to the eastward, they will see behind them the Japanese, trembling with eagerness, ready to spring."

### U. S. TROOPS TO BE IN BIG DRIVE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The appointment of Gen. Foch, French Chief of Staff, to supreme command of the Allied and American forces in France is regarded here today as the important development in the situation on the western front. This is a step long urged by American and French military men and apparently was brought about by the realization of the immediate necessity of driving back the Germans. The suggestion was heard that Secretary Baker's recent visit to France and his subsequent trip to England might be connected with the latest development.

The naming of Gen. Foch also went a great way to strengthen the belief that an Anglo-French-American counter offensive is not far off and that the Allied blow is to fall on the French section of the recent fighting front.

### FOUR U BOATS SUNK BY BRITISH SEAPLANES

One Destroyed Submarine While Under Attack by Six Enemy Vessels.

LONDON, March 30.—(Correspondence of Associated Press).—Under a heavy attack from three German submarines and three German destroyers, a British seaplane recently perished in her efforts against another U boat and succeeded in sinking it before being damaged by the fire of the other enemy warships.

Seaplanes also have accounted for three other submarines. In one case two large seaplanes attacked a submarine on the surface and with two

### ADVERTISERS! Early Copy Necessary.

The change of time affects the early Sunday morning railway trains leaving New York.

Advertisements for Sunday, March 31, should be in The World office to-day as early as possible. Advance your usual time by at least two hours.

### SPIES IN CURTISS PLANT, WOMAN, SEIZED, REVEALS

Aeroplane Blue Prints in Room of Prisoner, Held in \$10,000 Bail With Companion.

After the authorities had obtained from her admissions that there were a group of German spies employed in the plant of the Curtiss Engineering Corporation, of Hempstead, L. I., following the finding of blue prints of aeroplanes in her room, the Newark, N. J., authorities turned over to the Federal officials to-day Mrs. Lydia White, twenty-five years old, of No. 22 Moore Avenue, Hempstead, and Frederick Arnold, a boarder in her home at Hempstead.

The couple were arraigned before United States Commissioner Mathews in Newark and held in \$10,000 bail each, as material witnesses in an investigation which Government officials are now conducting.

The couple left Hempstead on March 2. Albert White, the husband of the woman, located them at No. 1137 Broad Street, Newark. They were arrested on a statutory charge.

### THRILLING COMBATS IN AIR AS FRENCH CHECK NEW DRIVE

London Admits Loss of Mezieres, South of Somme, but Says Demuin Is Held—A French General Now Commands One British Army.

LONDON, March 30.—Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement:

"North of the Somme only local actions have taken place. South of the Somme the enemy's attacks yesterday at Demuin and Mezieres succeeded in pressing back our troops from the latter village. We secured a number of prisoners in our counter-attacks. At Demuin all the enemy's attempts to capture the village broke down after sharp fighting which lasted throughout the afternoon.

[Mezieres, captured by the Germans, is in the sector south of the Somme, where the principal gains of the Germans in the last few days have been made. It is ten miles north of Montdidier.]

"During the last week our cavalry have fought with great gallantry, both mounted and dismounted, and repulsed the enemy, inflicting heavy losses on him in numerous engagements."

Gen. Foch was placed in command of the Allied Armies in order to obviate the difficulties due to the mixing up of British and French troops on various parts of the line. For some days a British army has been under the command of a French General in order to secure complete combination of effort. Field Marshal Haig concurs in the appointment of Gen. Foch.

### LLOYD GEORGE CABLES HOPEFULLY TO CLEMENCEAU.

Premier Lloyd George has sent a message to Premier Clemenceau of France declaring that Great Britain, calm and resolute, is relying on the justice of their common cause and upon the valor of the men who defend it. Confidence increases, the British Premier added, as the English people watch the steady march of the gallant army of France to repel the invader.

### GERMANS BRING UP BIG GUNS FOR RENEWAL OF ATTACKS

British Lines Are Strengthened and the Entire Situation Seems to Be Improved—Loss of Mezieres Important.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 30 (Associated Press).—For a brief space the tides of conflict have slackened, but any moment they may set in again. When the Germans have brought forward their artillery and overhauled their fighting machine, the struggle undoubtedly will be renewed, perhaps with greater ferocity than before.

Yesterday afternoon the enemy had a small success south of the Luce River, on the British right flank. Strong German forces, attacking there, captured Mezieres and also Maison Blanche, north of that village. The British immediately organized a counter attack and pushed forward determinedly against the invaders.

German prisoners taken in yesterday's fighting declare that they were told before entering the battle that Arras must be taken at all costs. Already they have paid a great price in lives in the endeavor to occupy the city, for the slaughter among the storming troops was exceedingly heavy.

After a strong bombardment, the enemy advanced in masses, carrying large numbers of machine guns. One report says there was one machine gun for every two infantrymen. An intense barrage by the British artillery did terrible execution.

One British division marched from 9 o'clock one evening until 4 o'clock the next afternoon and then flung itself into the battle line, where it fought and killed and dug in until its position was assured. Then these soldiers threw themselves down where they stood and slept with their heads pillowed upon their haversacks. There are other instances even more spectacular which may not be mentioned.

### LONG TRAINS CARRY GERMAN WOUNDED.

AMSTERDAM, March 30.—Trains carrying wounded Germans from the battle front in France are proceeding continuously along the frontier between Germany and Holland, according to a despatch to the Telegraaf from Kerkrade. It has been necessary to replace hospital cars by freight cars, in which the wounded lie on straw and shavings.

Foch's Reserves in Action Against German Troops Who Are Attempting to Save Their Exposed Flank From Noyon to Montdidier.

In an apparent effort to save their flank at Noyon and prevent the cutting off of their forces at Montdidier, the Germans attacked the French to-day on a front of 25 miles. It was reported last night that the French had regained a part of Noyon. This move placed the German flank in great danger.

Gen. Haig's report of the battle to-day shows that south of the Somme the Germans pressed the British back from the village of Mezieres, south of the Somme, and on the road to Amiens. Demuin, in the same region, was held against determined attacks.

Extensive use of British cavalry, both mounted and unmounted, is mentioned by Gen. Haig to-day for the first time.

From London to-day comes the statement that the British have consented to the placing of Gen. Foch in supreme command. It is also stated that one British army has been in command of a French General for several days.

Paris is expecting an early development of a great Allied offensive under Foch's direction. American troops are reported in the battle zone, but in what numbers is not stated.

PARIS, March 30.—Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement:

"The battle was resumed with new violence during the night and is in progress on a front of 40 kilometres (about 25 miles) from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny. French troops, supported by French reserves, which continue to arrive, are offering powerful resistance to the violent assaults of the Germans.

[Since the French were reported last night to have regained a part of Noyon, it is evident that the German position at Montdidier at the extreme point of the advance was exposed to a turning movement. This accounts for the determined attacks there against the French.]

[The line of German attack extends from Moreuil, eleven miles north of Montdidier, and around that city to Lassigny, fourteen miles eastward. Lassigny is west of Noyon. Mezieres, lost to-day by the British, is north of Moreuil. It is twelve miles from Amiens.]

"On Wednesday and Thursday French aviators, notwithstanding the bad weather, continued their attacks against the German machines. Flying in groups, the French airmen attacked the Germans with bombs and machine guns on the battle line and in the concentration zones. Several French machines made as many as three of these expeditions on the same day. Seventeen thousand kilograms (more than 18 tons) of projectiles were thrown down in the regions of Guiscard and Ham. French pursuit squadrons in the course of numerous combats, brought down thirteen German airplanes, of which seven were destroyed and six were damaged badly. Furthermore, two captive balloons were set on fire."

### FRENCH RELYING ON GEN. FOCH TO AT ONCE BEGIN OFFENSIVE

Weather Still Continues Unfavorable to the Germans—Desperate Fighting Around Montdidier and Noyon.

PARIS, March 30.—The German drive into France is slackening before the desperate resistance of the Allies. The feeling in French official and military circles and the public at large is that the new Battle of the Somme is virtually lost to the Germans, and that for the Allies the battle is only just about to begin.

At points the Germans are on the defensive and the great French counter drive into the enemy's dangerously exposed flank in the Noyon region is hourly gaining momentum. At certain points the French have